YOUTH READERS

GULLIVER'S TRAVELS

BY
MAGDY HASSANEIN



Nefro Publishing and Distributing House



Nefro Publishing and Distributing House
Chairman: Mohammad Al-Husseiny
Address : 21 Al-Sanadily Street, Gize.
Address : 17 Al-Attar Street, Giza

Telphone : 00202-5712618
Cell Phone : 010 – 2313579 / 0124620160

Website : WWW.ostazi.org/darnefro
Email : dar_nefro@hotmail.com

Arab Republic of Egypt

CONTENTS

Book Title : Gulliver's Travels
Author : Magdy Hassanein
Deposite No. : 14731/2007
ISBN: 977– 6196 -28 -4
Cover Design : Kamel Graphics
Manuscript Preparation: Soft Image Co.

Jonathan Swift:

A Brief Biography

Jonathan Swift was born on November 30, 1667 in Dublin, Ireland, the son of Protestant Anglo-Irish parents: his ancestors had been Royalists, and all his life he would be a High-Churchman. His father, also Jonathan, died a few months before he was born, upon which his mother, Abigail, returned to England, leaving her son behind, in the care of relatives. In 1673, at the age of six, Swift began his education at Kilkenny Grammar School, which was, at the time, the best in Ireland. Between 1682 and 1686 he attended, and graduated from, Trinity College in Dublin, though he was not, apparently, an exemplary student.

In 1688 William of Orange invaded England, initiating the Glorious Revolution: with Dublin in political turmoil, Trinity College was closed, and an ambitious Swift took the opportunity to go to England, where he hoped to gain preferment in the Anglican Church. In England, in 1689, he became secretary to Sir William Temple, a diplomat and man of letters, at Moor Park in Surrey. There Swift read extensively in his patron's library, and met Esther Johnson, who would become his "Stella," and it was there, too, that he began to suffer from Meniere's Disease, a disturbance of the inner ear which produces nausea and vertigo, and which was little understood in Swift's day. In 1690, at the advice of his doctors, Swift returned to Ireland, but the following year he was back with Temple in England. He visited Oxford in 1691: in 1692, with Temple's assistance, he received an M. A. degree from that University, and published his first poem: on reading it, John Dryden, a distant relation, is said to have remarked "Cousin Swift, you will never be a poet."

In 1694, still anxious to advance himself within the Church of England, he left Temple's household and returned to Ireland to take holy orders. In 1695 he was ordained as a priest in

the Church of Ireland, the Irish branch of the Anglican Church, and the following year he returned to Temple and Moor Park.

Between 1696 and 1699 Swift composed most of his first great work, **A Tale of a Tub**, a prose Satire on the religious extremes represented by Roman Catholicism and Calvinism, and in 1697 he wrote **The Battle of the Books,** a satire defending Temple's conservative but besieged position in the contemporary literary controversy as to whether the works of the "Ancients" -- the great authors of classical antiquity — were to be preferred to those of the "Moderns." In 1699 Temple died, and Swift traveled to Ireland as chaplain and secretary to the Earl of Berkeley.

In 1700 he was instituted Vicar of Laracor — provided, that is, with what was known as a "Living" — and given a prebend in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin. These appointments were a bitter disappointment for a man who had longed to remain in England. In 1701 Swift was awarded a D. D. from Dublin University, and published his first political pamphlet, supporting the Whigs against the Tories. 1704 saw the anonymous publication of **A Tale of a Tub, The Battle of the Books, and The Mechanical Operation of the Spirit.**

In 1707 Swift was sent to London as emissary of Irish clergy seeking remission of tax on Irish clerical incomes. His requests were rejected, however, by the Whig government and by Queen Anne, who suspected him of being irreligious. While in London he met Esther Vanhomrigh, who would become his "Vanessa." During the next few years he went back and forth between Ireland and England, where he was involved—largely as an observer rather than a participant—in the highest English political circles.

In 1708 Swift met Addison and Steele, and published his **Bickerstaff Papers,** satirical attacks upon an astrologer, John Partridge, and a series of ironical pamphlets on church questions, including **An Argument against Abolishing Christianity.**

In 1710, which saw the publication of **"A Description of a City Shower,"** Swift, disgusted with their alliance with the Dissenters, fell out with Whigs, allied himself with the Tories, and became the editor of the Tory newspaper **The Examiner.** Between 1710 and 1713 he also wrote the famous series of letters to Esther Johnson which would eventually be published as **The Journal to Stella**. In 1713 Swift was installed as Dean of St. Patrick's Cathedral in Dublin — a promotion which was, again, a disappointment.

The Scriblerus Club, whose members included Swift, Pope, Congreve, Gay, and Arbuthnot, was founded in 1714. In the same year, much more unhappily for Swift, Queen Anne died, and George I took the throne. With his accession the Tories fell from power, and Swift's hopes for preferment in England came to an end: he returned to Ireland "to die," as he says, "like a poisoned rat in a hole." In 1716 Swift may or may not have married Esther Johnson. A period of literary silence and personal depression ensued, but beginning in 1718, he broke the silence, and began to publish a series of powerful tracts on Irish problem

In 1720 he began work upon **Gulliver's Travels,** intended, as he says in a letter to Pope, "to vex the world, not to divert it." 1724-25 saw the publication of The Drapier Letters, which gained Swift enormous popularity in Ireland, and the completion of Gulliver's Travels. The progressive darkness of the latter work is an indication of the extent to which his misanthropic tendencies became more and more markedly manifest, had taken greater and greater hold upon his mind. In 1726 he visited England once again, and stayed with Pope at Twickenham: in the same year **Gulliver's Travels** was published.

Swift's final trip to England took place in 1727.

1735, when a collected edition of his Works was published in Dublin, his Meniere's Disease became more acute, resulting in periods of dizziness and nausea: at the same time,

prematurely, his memory was beginning to deteriorate. During 1738 he slipped gradually into senility, and finally suffered a paralytic stroke: in 1742 guardians were officially appointed to care for his affairs.

Swift died on October 19, 1745. The following is Yeats's poetic version (a very free translation) of the Latin epitaph which Swift composed for himself:

Swift sailed into his rest;
Savage indignation there
Cannot lacerate his breast.
Imitate him if you dare,
World-besotted traveller;
He Served human liberty.

PART ONE
A VOYAGE TO LILLIPUT

GULLIVER'S TRAVELS
A VOYAGE TO LILLIPUT
Chapter 1.
I am Made a Prisoner
A.

Gulliver is my name. I was the third of five sons, and all of us lived with our father on his small farm in the north of England. But I did not want to be a farmer. It was the sea that I loved; so as soon as I was able, I went away from home and made several voyages to the East and West Indies. Then I married. After that, I thought that I should stay at home with my wife and family, and I did try to get some business. But when I could not, I went to sea again, this time on a ship voyaging to the South Seas.

B.

At first our voyage was a good one. Then, as we drew near to the East Indies, we ran into a violent storm that drove our ship on to a rock and broke it in two. Six of the sailors — I was one of them — let down a boat and were able to get away from the broken ship.

But we were not saved, for in about half an hour a north wind suddenly turned the boat over and threw us into the rough water. What happened to the others I never knew; what happened to me is this. I swam and swam and swam until at last, about eight o'clock that evening, I came to land. I did not know where I was and I could see no houses or people, but I was so tired of swimming that I could not go on, so I lay down on the grass and went to sleep.

C.

I must have slept very well, for when I awoke it was just daylight. I thought I should get up, but when I began to move I found I was held down. My arms and my legs were tied down to the ground on each side, and so was my hair, which was long

and thick. Then I found that all over my body were many fine strings that held me down.

Chapter 2.
The Little People

A.

Well, there I lay on my back, unable to move my head. As the sun rose higher and higher, it began to hurt my eyes. Around me I could now hear different noises, but I could see nothing except the burning sky.

Suddenly something moved on my left leg. I felt it move up my body until it came almost to my face, and then, by looking down as much as I could, I saw what it was. It was a little man, not even six inches high, carrying what looked like a bow and arrow. About forty more little men followed the first. I was so surprised that I gave a loud cry and they all ran back frightened. Some of them even jumped down from my body to the ground and hurt themselves.

B.

But they were not frightened very long, for they soon came back again. Then one of them came very near my face, which must have been a strange sight to him. He threw up his hands and cried out words that I did not understand, and then the others repeated the same words several times.

C.

By this time I was very uncomfortable. I tried and tried to get loose, and at last I did succeed in breaking, the strings that tied my left arm to the ground. With a violent pull I then loosened the strings that tied down my hair on the left side, so that I was just able to turn my head about two inches. But now that my arm was free, the little men ran away before I could catch them. Just then one of them gave a loud cry, and immediately a hundred arrows flew through the air and struck my left hand, where they hurt like so many needles. Then came more arrows, which fell on my face. Too late I covered it with

my hand. I was now in great pain but I thought it wise to keep still.

Chapter 3.
I am Given Food and Drink

A.

After the little men saw that I was quiet they shot no more arrows. But by the noise, I knew that more of them had come. Near my right ear I heard a knocking, like that of people at some kind of work ; and when I turned my head to the right, I saw them building a kind of wooden stage with ladders going up to it. One little man, who seemed to be an important person, came up on to the stage and there gave an order. At once about fifty of them came and cut the strings holding the left side of my head. I was now able to turn my head to the right so that I could see the little man as he spoke to me. Sometimes he spoke angrily, sometimes gently, but I didn't know what he said.

B.

When the man had finished, I tried to answer him in a few words, promising to obey him. And because I now was very "hungry, I put my finger into my mouth several times to show that I wanted some food. He seemed to understand me, for he went down from the stage and ordered several ladders to be put against my sides. Then about a hundred of the little men came up the ladders with baskets of meat and bread, which they carried to my mouth. Afterwards, I learned that this food had been sent there by the king's orders when he heard of my coming to his country.

C.

The little men gave me food as fast as they could, showing some astonishment at my size and at the great amount of food I ate. Then I showed that I wanted to drink, and they brought me some big barrels of wine, which they pulled up the ladders on to my chest. One barrel they rolled towards my free left hand and then made a hole in its top. I held the barrel up to my mouth and drank the wine — very good wine, too. I showed them that I

wanted another barrel, and they brought another. Soon I had drunk all the wine in both barrels.

Chapter 4.
I am Taken to the Capital
A,

After some time, another important person appeared before me, sent by the king. He spoke to me for about ten minutes and pointed one way several times. I got the idea that I was to be carried to the capital, but I did not like this. When I tried to show that I wanted to be free, he shook his head "and looked angry. This made me angry also, and for a minute I thought of trying to break all the strings. Then I remembered how their arrows had hurt my skin and changed my mind. I showed them that they might do as they wished. When they understood this, a number of the little men came, took out the arrows, and put something on my hand that smelt sweet and took away the pain.

Next some more little men came and loosened the strings on my left side so that I felt more comfortable. My eyes closed and I fell into a long sleep. Later, I learned that there was something in the wine to make me sleep. While I was asleep they were able to put me on a great many of their little carts and to pull me to the capital of their country. There the king and all his men came out to meet us.

C.

I was still a prisoner, and now was put into an old temple, where my left leg was chained to a window. All day long little men came to look at me, and some even got up on to my body by the help of ladders. Then an order was given that they should not do this again. After a while, some workmen cut all the strings that tied me to the carts and I was able to stand. The little people were very surprised when they saw me get up and they gave a great shout.

Chapter 5.
The King of Lilliput Pays me a Visit
A.

Then the king came to see me. He was riding a horse which became so frightened when it saw my great size that it rose up on its back feet and almost threw the king off. Some men ran up quickly and held the horse while the king got down. In order to see him well, I lay down on my side, with my face quite near to him. The tallest man I had yet seen in this country, the king had simple clothes but his hat was covered with gold and jewels. He held a sword in his hand, perhaps to defend himself if I broke my chains. The sword was almost three inches long.

B.

The king spoke to me several times and I spoke to him, but each did not know what the other was saying. He told his men to speak to me too and I answered them in every language I knew, but it was no use. After about two hours, the king and his men went away, leaving a number of soldiers to guard me from the other little men. Even then, some of them shot arrows at me, and one arrow almost went into my eye. At this, an officer ordered six of them to be caught and tied up; then, to my surprise, they were handed to me.

C.

When I was given the six little men I put five in one of my pockets and the sixth I put up to my mouth as if I were going to eat him. The poor man was very afraid, but I soon put him down gently on the ground and set him free, and he ran away. Then when I took out the five other little men and set them free too, the soldiers and the people seemed greatly pleased. I learned afterwards that the king also was pleased when he heard about this.

At this time the king ordered a bed to be prepared for me. What the little men did was to bring six hundred little beds and make them into one, and I was now able to sleep more comfortably.

Chapter 6.
I am Searched

A.

The king gathered his men in his palace to decide what should be done with me. They were afraid that I might break my chains, and I was eating so much of their food that they were afraid there would be none left for them. They thought at first of leaving me to die of hunger, but this did not seem to be a good idea, for my dead body might cause disease.

B.

While the king and his men were trying to decide what to do with me, two officers entered the room and told him about my setting free the six little men. This pleased the king so much that he ordered the villages round the capital to send to me every morning six cows and forty sheep, and a large amount of bread and wine. He also made six hundred persons my servants, and ordered three hundred men to make me some new clothes, and six wise men to teach me the language of the little people.

C.

During the next three weeks, the king himself often visited me and helped these teachers, so that we were soon able to talk each to the other in the language of the little men. I learned that the name of their country was Lilliput. At this time, I asked the king to set me free. He said that he would have to ask the advice of his men. He promised that I would he treated very kindly, but he asked me not to be angry if two of his officers searched me to see that I was not carrying anything dangerous to his people. 1 told him that I was ready to be searched.

D.

This is how it was done. I took up the two officers in my hands and put them first into one pocket and then into another until they had searched each pocket. Then they brought paper, pen and ink and wrote down everything they had found. My sword and pistol, my watch and my gold and silver money I gave

over to them, and then I fired the pistol to show how it was used. Hundreds of the little men fell over- in fear. The king himself was greatly surprised at the noise my watch made and also at its size, for it was so big that it took two of his tallest soldiers to carry it between them on a thick stick.

Chapter 7.
I am Set Free

A.

Because I was gentle with the little men, the king and his men were pleased with me, and this gave me hope of being set free. The people were no longer afraid of me, and sometimes five or six of them would even dance on my hand when I was lying down, and the boys and girls would come and play in my hair. Then it helped greatly that I was able to speak their language.

B.

At last the king agreed to set me free if I would keep these rules:

1. The man-mountain (meaning me) must not leave this country without our orders.
2. He must not enter our capital without our orders. Two hours before he enters, all our people should go into their houses and stay there.
3. The man-mountain must walk only upon the big roads. He must not walk or lie down in a field of corn.
4. He must take great care not to walk upon the bodies of any of our people. He must not take them up in his hands against their wish.
5. He must help our ships and our army against our enemies in the island of Blefescu. He must do his best to destroy their ships which are now preparing to fight against our country.
6. The man-mountain must help our workmen to build a wall around our garden.
7. He must be given food and drink enough for 1724 of our people.

C

When I promised to obey all these orders, I was set free. I knelt down and thanked the king, but he told me to get up and said that he hoped I would be a useful servant.

Chapter 8.
The War with Blefescu.

A.

For many years there had been a quarrel in Lilli-put about what seemed to the people a very serious matter—the way in which an egg should be opened for 'eating. This quarrel was between the Big-enders, who thought that the big end of the egg should be broken, and the Little-enders, who believed it should be the little end. The quarrel began in this way: once when the present king's grandfather was going to eat an egg, he cut his finger while breaking open the larger end. This made him so angry that he ordered all the people in Lilliput always to break the smaller end of their eggs. The people thought this a bad law that six times they rose up against their kings, one of whom almost lost, his life.

B.

In this quarrel, the Big-enders were helped by the people of Blefescu, so that after a while the quarrel inside the island of Lilliput became a war between the two islands. It was a war that had never been decided although both islands had lost many ships and thousands of men. It was now that the Blefescudians were preparing a great navy in order to attack Lilliput.

The country was in such danger that the king called me to his house and said he needed my help. When I found out from the sailors that the sea between the two islands was only about six feet deep in the middle, I made a plan to catch the whole navy of the enemy.

C.

I ordered some strong strings to be made and tied a hook to the end of each string. Then, after taking off my coat and shoes, I walked into the sea between the islands, carrying the strings. In the middle I had to swim for a little way for the water was deep, but in about half an hour I reached the ships of Blefescu. The sailors were so frightened when they saw me that

they jumped into the sea and swam to the shore. There must have been more than thirty thousand of them. When they saw, me take out the strings and fasten the hooks to their little ships, they began shooting arrows at me. This made me afraid for my eyes, so I took out my eyeglasses and put them on and then was able to keep at my work.

D.

After all the hooks were fastened to the ships, I gathered the strings in my hand and tied them together and then began to go back to Lilliput with the enemy ships. When the Blefescudians saw me pulling their ships away, they were astonished and angry, and began shooting thousands of arrows at me. I kept on going until I was out of danger and then stopped to pick the arrows out of my hands and face. When I reached Lilliput, the king and his men were greatly pleased and surprised at my return with fifty of the enemy ships, and the king gave me a reward.

E.

Later on, the king asked me to go back to Blefescu to get all the other enemy ships, and told me that he wanted to make the people of that island his slaves. I could not agree with this idea of making free people into slaves, and told him so. The king became angry, but I knew that I was right not to agree.

Chapter 9.
I Escape to Blefescu

A.

About three weeks after this adventure, the king of Blefescu sent six men to make peace with Lilliput. When the king of Lilliput agreed to the peace, the Blefescudians invited me to their island. I thanked them and promised to visit their country.

Remembering this promise, the next time I saw the king of Lilliput, I asked his permission to make this visit to Blefescu. He said that I might, but seemed angry about something. Later I found out why. It seems that two of his men, Flimnap and BolgolSm, were my enemies and had talked to the king against me.

B.

Then, while I was preparing to pay my visit to Blefescu, one of my friends in the king's house came to me secretly. He said that my two enemies had advised the king to have poison put in my food. He refused to do this, but agreed to their leaving me without food until I died. Then they would cut up my body and bury it far away.

C

This made me so angry that I wanted to destroy the capital of Lilliput. I could easily have destroyed it with a few stones, but I changed my mind when I remembered my promise to obey the king and how kind he had once been to me. At last, I decided to escape to the island of Blefescu, and I sent a letter secretly to one of the king's men to tell him I was coming.

From the side of the island where the Lilliput Navy lay, I took a large ship and put my clothes into it to keep them dry. Then I made my way through the water to Blefescu, pulling the ship behind me. Once there, I put on my clothes and was shown the way to the city by two men who had been waiting for me.

The king and queen came out to meet me and seemed most kind. But that night I had to sleep in a field covered with my coat, because there was no house large enough for me.

Chapter 10.
I Return to my Country

A.

Three days after arriving at Blefescu, I was walking by the seashore, where I saw something that looked like an overturned boat. I took off my shoes and walked into the water up to where the waves were* driving it towards the shore. I now saw clearly that it was a real boat that had perhaps been driven away from some ship by a storm.

I returned at once to the city and asked the king for twenty of his biggest ships and three thousand sailors. First the king's ships sailed round the boat and then the sailors tied strings to it so that they could bring it nearer the shore. There, on turning it up, I found it to be in good condition.

B.

Then I brought the boat round to the harbour of Blefescu, where a great crowd, which had gathered showed surprise at its huge size. It had already given me the idea of going home, so now I asked the king to let me return in it to my own country. He seemed sad that I wanted to go away so soon, but at last he agreed that I should go and gave me all that I asked. Workmen were told to make sails for the boat and to prepare it for my voyage.

C.

In about a month everything was ready. The king brought his family down to see me off and gave me fifty bags of gold and his picture. I also took a large amount of food with me, as well as six cows and some sheep which I wanted to show to people in England. I wanted to take some of the little people too, but this the king would not allow.

On the 24th of September, 1701, at six in the morning, I set sail with the hope of reaching one of the islands to the north of Van Dieman's Land. It was three in the afternoon of the -next day that 1 saw a ship towards the south-west and called out to it.

When I got no answer, I put up all my sails to make the boat go faster. Half an hour later, the sailors on the ship saw me and hung out their flag and fired a gun. Soon I knew the ship to be English and was full of joy at the thought of seeing my country and my family again. Then, with my cows and sheep in my pockets, I went on board with my food.

D.

I was surprised to find that one of the sailors on board was an old friend of mine named Williams. The captain, who had been told by Williams who I was, treated me most kindly and asked where I had come from and where I was going. But he couldn't believe me when I told him about Lilliput and its little people. He must have thought that the dangers I had met had turned my head.

What changed his mind was the sight of the little cows and sheep which I then pulled out of my pockets. He had to believe me when he saw first the little animals, then the bags of gold given to me by the king of Blefescu and the king's picture. I gave the captain two of the bags and also promised him a cow and sheep at the end of the voyage.

E.

At last, on the 13th of April, 1702, we were back in England. On our way, one of my sheep had been carried off by the rats on the ship but the other little animals were safe. This was a good thing for me. People in England wanted so much to see them that they paid to do so, and I made a good amount of money by showing them. Then, before starting out on my next voyage, I sold them for six hundred pounds.

Yes, there was a next voyage. Once home, I found I wanted to go to sea again. I stayed there for two months and found a good house for my wife and children but then I went off on another ship for more adventures.

A VOYAGE TO BROBDINGNAG

PART TWO

A VOYAGE TO BROBDINGNAG
Chapter 1.
I Come to the Land of the Giants

A.

I left my country on the twentieth of June, 1702, on board the *Adventure.* For months we had helping winds and a good voyage till we passed the island of Madagascar. But then a violent storm came up and drove us to the east of the Molucca Islands. We still had enough food, but our water was nearly finished and we were in great trouble.

On the sixteenth of June, 1703, a boy on board saw land far away. On the seventeenth, we came to a large island. We dropped anchor and our captain sent twelve of his men in a boat to find fresh water. I asked the captain to let me go with them to see the island and he agreed. When we came to land we saw no rivers or people. Our men went to see if they could find some fresh water near the sea and I walked alone about a mile on the other side of the island. At last, feeling tired and seeing nothing unusual, I returned to the shore.

C.

I saw that our men had already got into the boat and were going back to the ship as fast as they could. Just as I was going to shout to them, I saw a huge giant walking after them into the sea, but because the sea was full of rocks, he could not reach the boat. At this strange sight, I ran up a hill from which I could see a large part of the country. It was all covered with plants, but what surprised me was the tall grass which was about twenty feet high,

D.

Finding a wide road, I walked on for some time. But I could see little, for the corn rose more than forty feet high. After about an hour, I discovered another giant coming towards me.

He was as tall as a tower, and took about ten yards at every step. I was so full of fear and surprise that I ran and hid in the corn. Then I heard him call in a voice like thunder. On hearing this seven more giants came up to him.

E.

The people seemed to be servants or farm workers, for after he had spoken to them, they went to work in the field where I lay. I went far away from them, but it was difficult for me to move through the corn. I was now very tired and unhappy. I lay down on the ground and wished I might end my days. I was sorry for my wife and children, and thought I was foolish to have made this *voyage* against the advice of all my friends.

F.

I remembered Lilliput, whose people looked upon me as the biggest man in the world, and where I was able to pull fifty ships in my hand. Here in this strange land, I was as unimportant as any Lilliputian would be among us in England. Besides, I was afraid of these huge men, for if one of them caught me, he could eat me in a minute.

Chapter 2.
I am Taken to a Farmers House

A.

I was filled with these sad thoughts when I saw one of the giants very near me. I knew that in the next step I might be killed under his foot, so I cried out as loudly as I could. The giant looked round under him for some time before seeing me. He thought for a moment, then took me up between two fingers, and held me before his eyes. Fear of falling kept me from trying to escape, for I was about sixty feet from the ground.

Looking up, I held my hands together and spoke some words in a sad voice, for I was afraid he might throw me on the ground. But he seemed to be pleased with my voice and movements. In order to show him that his fingers hurt me, I made some low cries of pain and let tears run down my face. He seemed to understand me, for he put me gently into his pocket and ran along with me to his master, the farmer whom I had first seen in the field.

C.

The farmer took me and put me gently on the ground upon my hands and feet. But I got up immediately and walked slowly about; to let them all know that I was not going to run away. They sat down round me, the better to see all my movements. Pulling off my hat, I made a low bow towards the farmer, then raised my hands and eyes before speaking several words as loudly as I could. I remembered a small bag of gold I had in my pocket. When I took it out and presented it to the farmer, he put it close to his eye, but seemed not to understand what it was.

D.

Then I took the bag, took out all the gold and put it into the farmer's hand. I saw him take up one coin, and then another, but he still did not understand what they were. He showed me that he wanted me to put them back in the bag, so I did as he wished.

E.

The farmer then sent his servants to their work and, taking his handkerchief out of his pocket, spread it on his left hand and put me in it. Thus he carried me to his house and showed me to his wife. On seeing me, she cried aloud and ran back, as women in England do at the sight of a frog or an insect. But when she saw how well I behaved, she stopped being frightened and treated me very kindly. .

Chapter 3.
I Have Dinner with the Farmer
A.

At noon, a servant brought in a dinner of meat on a huge dish. The company was the farmer and his wife, his three children and an old grandmother. The farmer put me on the table, thirty feet above the floor. I was terribly frightened and kept as far from the edge as I could, for I did not want to fall. The wife cut some bread and meat into small pieces and placed them before me. I made her a low bow, and began to eat. She was very pleased to see me eat.

She sent her servant for a small wine glass which held about two gallons, and filled it with drink. I took up the glass in both hands with much difficulty, and drank. This made the company laugh with a noise like thunder. The master showed me that he wanted me to come to him, and as I walked on the table I fell over a piece of bread, but received no hurt. I got up immediately and waved my hat over my head to show that I was not hurt by the fall.

C.

But then the master's son, who was about ten years of age, took me up by the legs and held me so high in the air that I shook with fear. His father did not like this and took me away from the boy, at the same time hitting him on the left ear and ordering him to leave the room. I made my master understand that I was not angry with the boy. So the father forgave his son and told him to sit down again, and then I went to him and kissed his hand.

D.

During the dinner, my mistress's cat, which was about three times larger than a cow, jumped on to her knees. I was afraid she might jump upon me and catch me with her sharp nails. But the cat did not look at me. When I walked until I came to within half a yard of her, she drew herself back as if she were afraid of me.

E.

I just as dinner was almost finished; the nurse came in with a one-year-old baby in her arms. On seeing me, the baby cried aloud to have me as a plaything. Without thinking, the mother held me up towards the child, who took me and put my head in his mouth. I cried so loudly that he was afraid and dropped me. I should have broken my neck if the mother had not held her dress under me.

When dinner was over, my master went out to his work, after telling his wife to take care of me. Seeing that I was tired and sleepy, my mistress put me on her own bed and covered me with a clean white, handkerchief which was larger than the sail of a big ship.

Chapter 4.
My Adventure with the Rats

A.

I slept for two hours and dreamt that I was at home with my wife and children. But I, was unhappy when I awoke and found myself alone in a huge room, lying in a bed twenty yards wide. My mistress had locked the door. Two rats, smelling me, crept up the curtains and ran about on the bed. One of them came up almost to my face. I rose, very frightened, and took out my short sword to defend myself. They attacked me on both sides, but I killed one of them and the other, seeing this, escaped.

These rats were as big as huge dogs, but quicker and fiercer. I measured the tail of the dead rat and found it to be two yards long.

Soon after, my mistress came into the room and found me all covered with blood; then she ran and took me up in her hand. I pointed to the dead rat, smiled and showed that I was not hurt. She was very glad and ordered her servant to throw the dead rat out of the window. Then she set me on a table, where I showed her my short sword and cleaned off the blood.

Chapter 5.
I am Carried in a Box to a Market Town

A.

My mistress had a nine-year-old daughter, who was very kind to me and called me Grildrig, or little man. She gave me her baby's bed to sleep in and put it upon a hanging shelf so that no rats could reach it. She took good care of me, and little by little she taught me the language of the giants, so that I was able to ask for anything I wanted. Her name was Glumdalclitch, and we never parted while I was there. I learned that the Country of the Giants was called Brobdingnag.

B.

It now began to be known in the villages near by that my master had found a strange animal in the field which could walk on two legs and talk exactly like a man. Another farmer, who lived not far away and who was a friend of my master, came on a visit to find out how much truth there was in this story. I was placed upon a table, where I walked, bowed, took out my short sword, and talked in their own language exactly as my master ordered me. This man, who loved money very much, now advised my master to show me in the next town.

C.

My master, following this advice, carried me in a box to the town and took his daughter along with him. The box had a little door for me to go in and out and a few holes to let in air. The journey made me very tired, for the horse went about forty feet at every step and jumped so high that I felt like someone in a ship during a great storm.

When we arrived at the town, my master stopped and sent someone to give notice to all the people of a strange little man to be seen in the town.

D.

I was placed upon a table in the largest room of the house in which my master was staying. Glumdal-clitch stood on a low chair near the table to take care of me. Not more than thirty people at a time were allowed in the room. I walked about on the table as the girl ordered me. She asked me questions, which I answered as loudly as I could. Turning several times to the company, I bowed to them and spoke as I had been taught. I took out my short sword and waved it in the air, like sword-players in England. That day, I was shown to so many people that at last I could hardly stand on my legs or speak a word.

C.

The queen took me in her hand to the king, who thought I was some strange animal until the queen told me to tell him about myself. When I spoke, he thought I was a machine made by some clever man. But when he found that I spoke sensibly he could not hide his amazement.

I now told the king and his men about my country, where there were millions like me, and where the animals, trees and houses were all very small. Then he said that I should be taken care of. A room was prepared for Glumdalclitch, and a box was made for me to sleep in. I asked for a key to my door to keep rats from coming in.

D.

The queen became so fond of my company that she could not have dinner without me. I had a table placed upon her dinner table, and a chair to sit on. Glumdalclitch stood beside the table to take care of me. I had silver dishes, not much bigger than children's playthings. Glumdalclitch kept these in a silver box in her pocket and always cleaned them herself.

Every Wednesday, the king and the queen and their children had dinner together in the king's room. At these times, my little chair and table were placed at the king's left hand. He

loved to talk to me and ask me about the manners, laws, governments and learning of Europe. I liked this because he was a very intelligent man and said wise things about what I told him.

Chapter 7.
My Adventures in the King's House
A.

I should have lived happily enough in that country if my small size had not caused me several accidents. Glumdalclitch often carried me into the gardens of the king's house in a small box, and she would sometimes take me out of it and hold me in her hand, or set me down to walk. One day, she left me alone for a short time and went to talk to someone. While she was away, a small white dog that belonged to one of the gardeners happened to come upon me. He took me up in his mouth and ran to his master, and then set me gently on the ground. Luckily, the dog had been so well taught that he carried me between his teeth without hurting me or even tearing my clothes. This gardener was one who knew me well and already had been very kind to me. When he saw the dog bring me, he took me in both hands and carried me safely back to Glumdalclitch.

B.

Another time, when I was left alone in the garden, a huge bird came down and would have carried me away if I had not taken out my short knife to protect myself.

Even the smaller birds were not afraid of me. They would come only a yard or so away as if I were nothing at all. I remember how one little bird took out of my mouth a piece of cake Glumdalclitch had given me. When I tried to catch any of these birds, they would beat me with their wings.

C.

But the greatest danger I ever faced in that country was from a monkey which belonged to one of the servants. Glumdalclitch had left me in her room while she went out for a visit. The weather was warm and the window was left open. As I sat quietly at my table inside my box, I heard something jump in at the window of the room. Looking out of my own little window

I saw that it was a huge monkey. I was too afraid to think of hiding under the bed, so that when he looked in at the open door of my box, he saw me. He put one arm in at the door, seized me by the coat and pulled me out. He took me in his right arm and held me as a mother holds a baby. When I tried to free myself he pressed me hard. Just then there came a cry at the door of the room. He quickly jumped out of the window with me in his arm and climbed up on to the roof of the house.

D.

I heard Glumdalclitch give out another loud cry — the poor girl was almost mad. The excited servants ran for ladders. Hundreds of people were watching me there on the roof, the monkey sitting upon the edge, holding me like a baby with one hand and giving me food with the other — nasty food that he took from his mouth and put into mine. On seeing this, the crowd below laughed aloud, and some of them threw stones at us in the hope of driving the monkey down. But someone ordered this to be stopped so that I would not be hurt.

E.

The ladders were now brought and several men climbed them. The monkey, finding himself almost surrounded, and unable to move quickly on three legs, dropped me on the edge of a lower roof and escaped. There I sat for some time, five hundred yards above the ground, expecting every moment to be blown down by the wind or to fall to the ground and be broken to pieces. But a good little boy, one of Glumdalclitch's servants, climbed up and, putting me in his pocket, brought me down safely.

F.

After this I was so weak and ill that I was forced to stay in bed for two weeks. The king and queen sent every day to ask about my health, and the queen visited me several times during my illness. They had the monkey killed and gave an order that no such animal should be kept any more in the king's house

Chapter 8.
How I Left the Country of the Giants

A.

All this time I kept hope that some day I would be free to return to my country. It is true that I was treated with much kindness in the Country of the Giants, and was loved by a great king and queen. But I wanted to be among people I could talk with as equals, and to walk about the streets and fields without fear of being trodden to death like a frog or a young dog.

I had now been two years in this country. About the beginning of the third, I went with the king and the queen on a journey to the south coast, carried as usual in my travelling box.

B.

When we came to our journey's end I was very tired. I asked permission to go to the sea- shore to breathe the fresh air. Glumdalclitch agreed. A little servant carried me in my box towards the rocks on the sea-shore. I told him to set me down there, but since I didn't feel very well, got into my box again and shut the windows to keep out the cold. I soon fell asleep. Suddenly I was awakened by a violent pull upon the ring at the top of my box, which then was raised high in the air and carried forward very quickly. I called out several times as loudly as possible, but in vain. From my windows I could see nothing but the sky and the clouds. I knew by now that the noise was that of wings, and I understood my sad condition. Some eagle had picked my box up in his mouth, intending to drop it on something so that he could pick out my body and eat it.

C.

After a short time I heard the sound of several wings, and my box moved violently up and down. Some other eagles must have attacked the one carrying away my box. Suddenly, I felt myself falling down very fast.

The eagle must have been forced to drop me while fighting against the other eagles.

Then my box hit the water and everything was dark. But it began to rise again so that I could see light from the windows.

I was now a prisoner in a box in the sea and the water was beginning to come inside, little by little. Even if I escaped the danger of drowning for a day or two, what could I expect but to die of cold and hunger?

D.

For about four long hours I was in this sad condition expecting every minute to be my last, before I heard a noise outside my box and felt it being pulled through the water. I put my mouth near a small opening at the top and called for help as loudly as I could. Then, fastening my handkerchief to a stick, I put it out through the 'hole, and waved it several times.

On the cover of my box I heard a noise like that of a rope passing through the ring, and I was raised about three feet. Imagine my joy when I heard a shout repeated three times in English. In a few minutes a man came and made a large opening in the top of the box. Through it I was taken out in a very weak condition and carried on board a ship.

E.

The sailors were all amazed and asked me a thousand questions, but I was too tired and weak to answer them. The captain took me to his cabin where he gave me a drink and put me to bed.

Some hours later I awoke feeling much better. It was now about eight o'clock at night and the captain ordered supper. He was very kind to me and asked me to tell him the story of my travels and how I came to be in that wooden box on the sea. I told him what had happened to me and, to make him believe it, showed him a comb made of a few hairs from the king's beard. I also gave him a tooth taken out of a servant's mouth, a big thing about a foot long and four inches across.

F.

The captain believed my story now and said he hoped that, when we returned to England, I would tell these wonderful adventures to the world. I promised to do so. It was the third of June, 1706, when we returned. After the captain and I had said good-bye to each other, I rode a horse to my village. When I came to my own house I bent down to go in, because everything seemed so small to me after I had left the Land of the Giants. My wife ran out to kiss me, but I bent lower than her knees, thinking that she could not reach my mouth. I looked down upon the servants, and one or two friends who were in the house, as if they were little people, and I a giant. I behaved so strangely that they all thought I was mad. In a little time, when we began to understand each other, my wife said that I should never go to sea again. And here I end the second part of my voyages.

PART 1.
Chapter 1.
Questions.

1. Why did Gulliver decide to stay at home the first time after going to sea?
2. Why then did he go to sea again?
3. What happened to his ship during this voyage?
4. What did Gulliver do when he came to land?
5. Why couldn't he move when he awoke?

Exercises.

1. *Make sentences using one part from A, another from,* B *and another from C:*

A.	B.
Gulliver	drew near
The escaped prisoner	ran into
The sailors	made for
The big ship	let down

C.

a boat to save the drowning man.
a violent storm,
the open fields,
the shore.

2. *Make sentences like* (a) :

a) Gulliver was so tired that he could not go on.
b) ...... so hungry that...... .
c) ...... so heavy that...... .
d) It ...... so dark that.
e) The man ...... so poor
f) His writing ...... so bad .....
g) The question ...... so difficult
h) The water ...... so dirty.....
i) It was so hot...... .
j) It was so cold

3. *Example:* As soon as Gulliver was able, he went away from home.

Make into sentences:

a) As soon as
I finished my work
he heard a knock at the door
the policeman saw the thief
b) the train arrives
the teacher enters
the bell rang
my father arrived

c) he ran after him.
We ran to welcome him.
We stand up.

c) I went out for a walk.
the pupils stood in lines.
he opened it.
People get in.

4. *Rewrite the sentences in question* 3 *so that the words* as soon as *come in the middle of each sentence instead of at the beginning.*

Chapter 2.
Questions.

1. What did Gulliver feel moving on him?
2. How did some of the little men hurt themselves?
3. Why was Gulliver in great pain?

Exercises.

1. ***Complete :***
   a) "To loosen" means "to make loose'."
   b) "To deepen" means "......."
   "To ..." means "to make short."
   "To lengthen" means "......"
   c) "Uncomfortable" = not comfortable! '
   .... = not happy.
   .... = not wise.
   .... = not able.

2. *Make sentences using a part from* a), *another from* c), *and join them with* b):
   a) It moved up Gulliver's body
   I walked on
   We went on playing
   We kept awake
   He slept •
   b) Until
   c) I woke him up.
   it was time for tea,
   I came to the desert,
   it came almost to his chin,
   Father returned.

3. *Notice the use of* that (= which) e.g. I loosened the strings that tied down my hair.
   Use the word that to *join each of the following pairs of sentences:*
   a) Gulliver broke the rope. It held him to the tree.
   b) I broke the strings. They held my left arm to the ground.
   c) Then came more arrows. They fell on my face.

4. *Notice the following sentence and make others like it, using the verbs given:*
   Gulliver felt it move up his body.

a) ..... (see) ...... (run) ….. ,
b) ...... (hear) ..... (cry) . . . ,
c) ...... (hear) ..... (knock) ………. ,
d) …... (see) ..... (enter) ……….. ,

Chapter 3.
Questions.

1. When was Gulliver able to turn his head to the right?
2. How did Gulliver show that he was hungry?
3. How did the little men give him food?
4. How were the barrels of wine brought to Gulliver?

Exercises.

1. **Gulliver saw them building a stage.**

Make sentences like this, using the correct forms of the verbs given: .

a) ...... (see) .... (walk) ..... street.
b) .... (hear) .... (sing) ...... song.
c) ...... (see) .... (come) up the hill.
d) ...... (hear) .... (cry) for help.

2. One little man came up to the stage. He seemed to be an important person.

One little man, **who seemed to be an important person,** came up to the stage.

Join the following pairs of sentences in the same way :

a) The poor man asked me for some money. He seemed to be very hungry.
b) The girl sang beautifully. She was wearing a pretty dress.
c) A hundred little men came up the stage. They were carrying baskets of food.
d) The little man made a speech to me. He looked angry.

3. Gulliver could see the little man as he spoke to him.

Make sentences with, the help of the following guide words, using as (= while):

a) ...... (see) ...... (walk) along the road.
b) ...... (see) ship ...... (come) slowly towards the shore.
c) ...... (see) ship ...... (sail) away.
d) ...... (hear) ...... (play) music.
e) ...... (see) thief ...... (try) to escape.
f) ...... (see) hunter ...... (fire) a gun.

4. When the man had finished Gulliver tried to answer him.

Rewrite the following sentences, putting the verbs in the correct form:

a) When I (eat) my dinner I (go) out for a walk.
b) When the sun (set) the farmers (return) to the village.
c) When the train (arrive) at the station all the people (get) out.
d) When the teacher (mark) our books he (return) them to us.
e) When my friend (read) the book he (give) it back to me.

5. *Rewrite the above sentences so that* when *comes in the middle of each sentence instead of at the beginning.*

6. The little men came up with baskets of meat. They carried them to Gulliver's mouth.
The little men came up with baskets of meat which they carried to Gulliver's mouth.
Join the following pairs of sentences in the same way:

a) They brought Gulliver some food. It had been sent there by the king's orders.
b) They brought me some big barrels of wine. They pulled them up the ladders on to my chest.
c) He gave me a letter. My friend had sent it to me.
d) He asked me some questions. I had answered them before.
e) He showed me some pictures. I had never seen them before.

Chapter 4.

Questions.

1. What did the little men do to Gulliver while he slept?
2. How was Gulliver kept a prisoner in the capital?
3. What did Gulliver do after the strings were cut?
4. Why did the little people give a great shout?

Exercises.

1. Capital, e.g. Cairo is the capital of the United Arab Republic.
   Complete :
   Khartoum is ....
   London is ....
   Rome is ....
   Baghdad is Delhi is
2. He spoke to Gulliver for about ten minutes. *Make sentences using:*
   for half an hour
   for a few seconds
   for three years
   Then ask questions about you?' sentences using:
   "How long ...... ?"
3. Gulliver showed them that they **might** do as they wished.
   Complete these sentences:
   a) He asked the teacher if he might ....
   b) My father said that I might ....
   c) He asked me if he might use my book because ....
   d) I said that he might ...... if ....
4. *Complete:*
   a) Gulliver was to be carried to the capital, because ....
   b) He was to come today, but ....
   c) They were to visit us this evening, but
   d) He is to leave for Alexandria on
5. Gulliver had to remain a prisoner.

Write sentences using has to, have to, had to *showing clearly their meaning.*

Chapter 5.
Questions.

1. Describe the king.
2. What did Gulliver do to the six little men ?
3. How was Gulliver able to sleep more comfortably ?

Exercises.

1. In order to see him well, Gulliver lay down on his side.
Gulliver lay down on his side in order to see him I well.
(Gulliver lay down on his side to see him well.
These are three different ways of saying the same thing.

Make similar sentences using the guide words given :

a) ...... to hear well ...... listened carefully.
b) ...... to save the child ...... jumped into the river.
c) ...... to make the lesson clear .... repeated ....
d) ...... to send the child to sleep ...... told a story.
e) ...... to arrive in time ...... ran as I could.

2. *Fill in the spaces with suitable p reposition:*

a) Gulliver lay down ...... his side ...... his face quite near to him.
b) He held a sword ...... his hand, his hat was covered ...... gold and Jew ....
c) He spoke ...... me ...... a language I did not know.
d) They shot arrows ...... me and one arrow almost went ...... my eye.
e) The soldiers and the people were *very* pleased ...... me when I look the five little men .... of my pocket.

3. An officer ordered six of them to **be** caught.
Make similar sentences using the guide upwards given :

a) judge ...... prisoner ...... brought before him.
b) officer ...... thief ...... arrested.
c) teacher ...... books ...... collected.
d) headmaster. .... bad pupils .... punished.
e) rich farmer ...... cows ...... sold.
f) my father ...... coffee ...... visitors.
g) king ...... bed ...... for me.
h) lady ...... goods ...... sent home.

4. I was now able to **sleep in comfort.**
My bed was **comfortable-**
I slept **comfortably,**
Make similar sentences using comfort, comfortable, comfortably.

5. *Complete the following :*

gentle	gently	gentleness
happy	....	....
unhappy	....	....
sad	....	....

Then use each of the new words in a sentence.

Chapter 6.
Questions.

1. Why did the little men want to get rid of Gulliver ?
2. What orders did the king give ?
3. How did the officers search Gulliver ?

Exercises.

1. They were **afraid that Gulliver might** break his chains.

   Make similar sentences using the guide words given:

   a) pupil ...... afraid ...... fail.
   b) passengers ...... die ...... storm.
   c) rich man ...... money ...... thieves.
   d) mother ...... child ...... cut his finger.
   e) merchant ...... prices ...... go down.
   f) farmer ...... cotton-worm ...... field.

2. To **die of** hunger, of thirst, of disease, of wounds.

   Complete:

   Some poor people die of ....
   The traveller in the desert had no water ; he died of ....
   The old man died of .....
   The soldier was, severely wounded, and he died Of his ....

3. Gulliver's dead body might cause disease.

   Complete these sentences:

   a) He might come tomorrow if .... ,
   b) He might, succeed this year, because .....
   c) My lather might go to Europe next year if
   d) We might see them this evening when .... ,
   e) The sick .man might get better if ....
   f.) The minister might visit our school when .... ,

4. *Give the exact words used by the speaker:*

   a) I asked the king to set me free.
   b) He said that, he would have to ask the advice of his men.
   c) He promised that I would be treated kindly.

d) He asked me not to be angry if two of his officers searched me to see that I was not carrying anything dangerous to his people.

e) I told him that I was ready to be searched.

5. *Fill in the spaces with suitable prepositions:*

a) The king was afraid Gulliver might be carrying something dangerous ...... his people.

b) I put the officers ..... *my* pockets.

c) The king was surprised ...... the noise my watch made and also ...... its size,

d) I was able to talk to them ...... their language.

e) The king gathered his men ...... his palace to decide what should be done ....

Chapter 7.

Questions.

1. When the people were no longer afraid of Gulliver what would they do ?
2. Was Gulliver allowed to walk or sleep In the fields ? Why?
3. Against whom was Gulliver to help the kin,:- ?
4. How much food and drink was Gulliver to be given ?

Exercises.

1. *Notice the prepositions used in the following sentences:*
   a) Gulliver was **gentle with** the little men.
   b) His men were **pleased** with me.
   c) This gave me **hope of** being set free.
   d) The people were no longer **afraid of me.**

   Now make sentences using gentle with, pleased with, hope of, afraid of.

2. All our people **should** go into their houses and stay there.

   Complete these sentences:
   a) You should listen carefully to what I say, because ......
   b) A soldier should obey ....
   c) Pupils should keep the rules ....
   d) Drivers of motor .cars should ....
   e) You should go and see the doctor at once

3. Gulliver shall not enter our capital **without our orders.**

   He shall not enter our capital **unless I order him to do** so.

   Rewrite the following sentences, using unless *instead of* without.
   a) I cannot do it without your help.
   b) You can't enter without a ticket.
   c) We can't live without food and water.
   d) I can't study without a good light.
   e) You mustn't enter the headmaster's room without permission.

Chapter 8.
Questions.

1. What caused the quarrel between the Big-enders and the Little-enders ?
2. Describe the war between Lilliput and Blefescu. What were the Blefescudians preparing to do ? Why did Gulliver tie a hook to the end of each string ?
3. Why was the king pleased ?
4. Why was he angry later ?

Exercises.

1. The people of Blefescu **helped** the Big-enders.
   The Big-enders **were helped by,** the people of Blefescu.

These are two ways of saying the same thing.
Rewrite each of the following sentences, changing the form of the verb but keeping the meaning :

a) The thief stole all the jewels.
b) A kind man saved the child.
c) The wind helped our ship.
d) Her clothes are made by her mother.
e) Our exercises will be marked by the teacher tomorrow.
f) Policemen guard our houses at night.

2. Although both islands lost many ships, the war went on.
   Although I helped him, he could not climb to the top.

Complete the following sentences :

a) He never thanked me, although ....
b) She failed twice in English, although ..... ,
c) I enjoyed my stay at Alexandria, although ..... ,
d) Although I visited him several times ..... .
e) He never helps the poor, although ....
f) Although many people have gone to Europe this summer ....

3. The country was in **such** danger **that** the king called Gulliver to his house and said he needed his help.

Complete the following sentences':

a) He wrote such a good answer that ....
b) He spoke such good English that ....
c) She was wearing such a pretty dress that ..... ,
d) There was such a crowd that ....

e) There is such a large number of animals at the zoo that ....

f) We had such bad weather all the time .... ,

g) We played such a good game ....

h) They shot such a large number of arrows at me ....

4. **Gulliver had to swim** in the middle for the water was deep.

Complete the following sentences :

a) I had to stay at home, for ....

b) They had to pay a high price because ...... ,

c) Since there were no trams or buses, I had to ....

d) You will have to write it all over again because ......

e) We often have to do things which ...... ,

f) I had to wait half an hour before ....

g) Since I received no reply, I had to ....

Chapter 9.
Questions.

1. Was the Lilliput king pleased when Gulliver wanted to visit Blefescu ? Why ?
2. Why did Gulliver escape to Blefescu ?
3. Describe how he escaped.

Exercises.

1. *Study carefully the following sentences:*

a) Remembering this promise, Gulliver asked his permission to pay a visit to Blefescu.

This is another way of saying :

Gulliver remembered this promise and he asked ...... *etc.*

b) I made my way through the water, **pulling the ship behind me.**

Now express the meaning of each of the following sentences using the form of the verb ending in -ing:

Because I had no money I could not buy it.

I thanked him for his kindness and asked him to accept a little present.

He walked along the street and **carried a stick in his hand.**

When I remembered my promise, I changed my mind.

They sat by the fire-place and **drank their tea.**

2. While Gulliver was preparing to pay his visit to Blefescu one of his friends came to him secretly.

Join each of the following pairs of sentences, using while *or* when :

a) He was reading an interesting story. He heard a knock at the door.

b) We "were having dinner. We heard loud cries for help.

c) We were studying our lessons. The light went out.

d) I was waiting for a bus. I saw Aly driving along the road.

e) I was preparing to go out. Some guests arrived.

3. **May** *is used when one receives permission*; **might** *is used when one did receive permission or perhaps will receive it. Fill in the suitable form.*

a) Gulliver asked his permission to make this visit, and he said he ....

b) He says that I ...... use his bicycle at any time.

c) They have written that I ...... keep the book for another week.

d) Her father said that she ...... go swimming.

e) Her father says that she ...... go swimming.

f) You ...... take this book home to read over the holidays.

Chapter 10.
Questions.

1. How was the boat brought to the harbor of Blefescu ?
2. What did Gulliver take with him in the boat ?
3. When did Gulliver see a ship ? How did he make the sailors see him ?
4. Why did the ship's captain not believe Gulliver? What made him change his mind ?
5. How long did Gulliver stay with his family, and what did he do for them before sailing again ?

Exercises.

1. *Notice the verb forms in the following:*

   A great crowd, which **had gathered, showed** surprise at its huge size.

   (The crowd gathered first and then they showed surprise.)

   Rewrite, putting the verbs in the correct form:

   a) Before Gulliver (leave) Blefescu he (take) six cows and some sheep on board.

   b) When Gulliver (arrive) in England, he (find) that the rats (carry) off one of his sheep.

   c) Yesterday I (find) my watch, which I (lose) three days ago.

   d) The train (leave) the station when I (arrive) there last night.

2. *Complete the following sentences:*

   a) Gulliver went to sea again because ....

   b) When the ship drew near to the East Indies

   c) Gulliver could see neither houses ....

   d) He was held down to ...... by means of ..... ,

   e) The men were so little ....

   f) The little men seeing that Gulliver's arm was free, ...

   g) In order to give him food ....

   h) By putting his finger into his mouth ....

   i) Their wine was so good ....

3. *Join each of the following groups of sentences to make one sentence :*

   (Do not use and).

   a) Gulliver arrived at the capital of their country. The king and all his men came to meet him.

   b) The king spoke to me. I did riot understand his meaning.

c) The king was pleased with me. I set free the six little men.

d) I put the two officers in my pockets. They wanted to search me.

e) The Big-enders and the Little-enders quarreled together. The quarrel was about how an egg should be broken.

f) The people of Blefescu helped the Big-enders. Then the quarrel became a war.

g) I put on my eyeglasses. I wanted to protect my eyes from their arrows.

PART II.
Chapter 1.
Questions.

1. What happened during Gulliver's voyage on board the "Adventure" ?
2. What did Gulliver do when he landed on the island ?
3. Describe the giant Gulliver saw coming towards him.
4. Was Gulliver important in the land of the giants? Why?

Exercises.

1. *Notice this sentence :*

   At last, **feeling tired,!** returned to the shore.

   Now rewrite the following sentences as, in the example given:

   a) **Because I felt sleepy** I went to bed:

   b) **When I heard a knock at the** door I opened it.

   c) **Because the light was poor** he could not study.

   d) **Since I had not enough money, I** could not buy it.

   e) **When I found a wide road,** I walked on for some time.

2. ***Notice:***

   Gulliver saw a huge giant. It was walking after them into the sea.

   Gulliver saw a huge giant walking after them into the sea.

   Now join each of the following pairs of sentences in the same way:

   a) I heard a little boy. He was crying for help.

   b) I saw the children. They were playing in the garden.

   c) I saw a policeman. He was running after a thief.

   d) I met an old lady. She was walking slowly along the road.

Chapter 2.
Questions.

1. Describe how Gulliver was picked up by the giant.
2. What did Gulliver do when the farmer put him on the ground ?
3. How did the farmer carry Gulliver to his wife, and what did the farmer's wife do on seeing Gulliver ?

Exercises.

1. **He** put me **gently** into his pocket.

I walked **slowly** about.

I spoke **as loudly as** I could.

She treated me **very kindly.**

The words ending in...\y in the above sentences may be used to modify verbs. They are generally called adverbs.

Make **adverbs** *from the following words and use each in a sentence:*

quick, happy, lazy, rough, proud, unkind.

Chapter 3.

Questions.

1. Describe Gulliver's dinner at the farmer's house.
2. How did Gulliver drink ?
3. What did the baby do ? How was Gulliver saved ?
4. How was Gulliver put to bed ?

Exercises.

1. Gulliver cried **so** loudly **that** he was afraid and dropped him — he cried very loudly.

   Now complete these sentences so as to show result:

   a) It was so dark that ....
   b) The bus was so crowded that ..... ,
   c) He ran so fast ....
   d) She wrote so badly ....
   e) They are so poor ....

Chapter 4.
Questions.

1. Why was Gulliver unhappy when he awoke ?
2. How did the rats get on to the bed and how did Gulliver fight them ?
3. What did Gulliver's mistress do when she came into the room ?

Exercises.

1. *Notice the verb forms in the following:*
"When **I awoke I found** myself alone in a huge room, **lying** in a bed twenty yards wide. My mistress **had locked** the door."
Now rewrite the following sentences, putting the verbs in the right form:
When he (return) home last night he (be surprise) to find the door of his house open. He (go) in, (turn) on the light and (look) about him. His clothes (be) on the floor, and his money (go). During his absence thieves (break) into the house and (steal) what they could.

hapter 5.

Questions.

1. What did the farmer's daughter do ?
2. Why did the farmer's friend come on a visit and what did he advise the farmer to do ?
3. What did Gulliver do when he was placed upon the high table ?

Exercises.

1. She gave Gulliver her baby's bed **to step in.**

   Complete these sentences in the same way:

   a) I gave him my pen to .... ,
   b) She wants a knife to ....
   c) The poor man has no house to ....
   d) She has no friends to ....
   e) I found nobody to ....
   f) Please give me a chair to ....

   (Verbs: play, cut, talk, write, live, sit.)

2. At last I could hardly stand on my legs, (hardly — almost not.) *Complete these sentences:*

   a) I can hardly see my way ; it is so ,
   b) The teacher could hardly read his writing; it was ....
   c) I can't give you any more money, I have hardly ....
   d) I was so tired that I could hardly ....
   e) His English was so poor that I could hardly

Chapter 6.
Questions.

1. What did the queen ask Gulliver ?
2. Why did the farmer sell Gulliver to the queen ? For how much did he sell him ?
3. What did the king think and why was he amazed ?
4. Describe Gulliver's dinners every Wednesday with ' the king and the queen.

Exercises.

1. My master thought I was **going** to die. (going to — near future.)

   Rewrite these sentences using going to:

   a) He will buy a car.
   b) I will go to the cinema tonight.
   c) There are dark clouds in the sky; it will rain.
   d) I will go for a short walk along the Nile bank.
   e) The teacher will mark our books.

Chapter 7.
Questions.

1. Describe Gulliver's adventure with the small white dog.
2. Describe how the monkey seized Gulliver and took him on to the roof.
3. How was the monkey almost surrounded and why did he drop Gulliver ?
4. What happened after Gulliver's adventure with the monkey ?

Exercises.

1. Gulliver was too afraid to think of hiding under the bed.
   = He was so afraid **that he did** not think of hiding under the bed.

Rewrite the following sentences using too ...... to.

a) I was so angry with him that I could not talk to him.
b) I was so weak after my illness that I could not walk.
c) The man was so poor that he could not pay for his food.
d) They are so happy that they cannot think of other people,
e) It is so late that I cannot go back now.

Chapter 8.
Questions.

1. Why did Gulliver want to return to his country?
2. What did Gulliver do after he had been carried to the sea-shore ? ,
3. What happened after an eagle had raised his box high in the air ?
4. How was Gulliver saved from dying of cold and hunger ?
5. What did Gulliver do when he came to his own house ? Why did people think he was mad ?

Exercises.

1. *Rewrite, beginning with the words between brackets, but keeping the meaning:*
   - a) I was treated with much kindness in the Country of the Giants.
     (They)
   - b) I was loved by a great king and queen.
     (A great king)
   - c) A little servant carried me in my box towards the rocks on the sea-shore. (I)
   - d) I was awakened by a violent pull upon the ring at the top of my box. (A violent pull)
   - e) I was raised about three feet. (Somebody)
   - f) I was taken out in a very weak condition and carried on board a ship. (They).